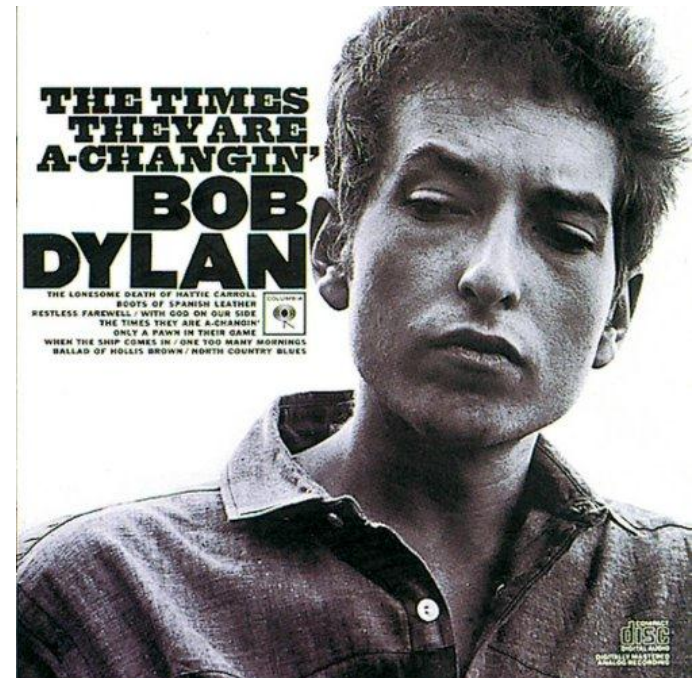


Collection development policies in times of change

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The Times They Are A-Changing

- Topics:
- Rapid change in the library environment
- New Organisation
- How to organise acquisition
- Acquisition and Open Access



From Print to Electronic

- Fast shift from print to electronic
- From buying an item to negotiating a license
- Big deals in journals and e-books
- The library and its catalogue isn't the first choice to look for e-media resources



Concequences for Staff

- You need new types of skills at the libraries
- At a big university you can't have subject librarians within every subject
- IT, negotiation, law
- In-service training



New Vision of Stockholm University Library

Fast , innovative and relevant

The purpose of the library is to help Stockholm University to conduct research and education in world class

Library Organisation



The Old Organisation of Acquisition

- Faculty departments
- Collection department and E-resource department
- 15 librarians handled printed material 15% of the acquisition budget
- Acquisition at the branch libraries
- 3 librarians handled electronic material, 85% of the acquisition budget, centralised acquisition
- This was not sustainable for the future

The new Media Department

- Not Acquisition department
- To make change it's good to change the semantics
- One department handling both p and e
- 13 librarians
- No subject division or material division
- Next step is to centralise the acquisition from the branch libraries

Acquisition Policy

- The aim of the policy is to acquire the relevant information resources in a cost effective way
- Flexible with the changing user needs in focus
- Catchwords: user driven, fast, cost effective, e before p

Patron Driven Acquisition

- Stockholm University Library has different PDA solutions with Cambridge, Wiley and de Gruyter
- We have chosen not to work with PDA at aggregated platforms as Dawsonera
- All material from the publishers in our catalogue
- We only buy books that are used
- The researcher choose the books without knowing it

Consequences with PDA

- The books in our collections are the relevant ones
- The acquisition process is cost effective
- We have flowing collections in our catalogue
- We don't buy any printed books from those publishers
- No subject librarians are needed
- The big risk is that it is too expensive in the long run
- Continue to discuss PDA with the publishers

Acquisition of Law material

- We had a discussion with the law department about the library collections in Law
- Bad continuity and disparate collections within law
- Dependent on specific persons in the library
- How can we acquire the relevant books within law without subject specialists
- The responsibility should be the users not the librarians
- It is impossible for the librarians to have the competence to prioritise within the subjects

How will we acquire law material in the future

- We agreed that we can't have subject specialist in law in the library
- They have started a library group at the faculty with representatives from the different subjects
- They will make proposals to the library on what to acquire
- We will acquire everything they suggest
- Another form of PDA

Acquisition and Open Access

- We can't continue to separate the issues on acquisition and Open Access
- One strategy at the university for the future
- At the moment we live in two separate systems with separate money flows
- Soon we have to start move money from the acquisition budget to APF – article processing fees

In the future

- The libraries won't acquire any material
- All scientific information is Open Access
- At the library we will merge the media department with the Publication Office
- The library will handle the outflow of the scientific information for the university, not the inflow



Thank you!